

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$1.15
per annum.

The China Mail.

March 14, 1921, Temperature 59

ESTABLISHED 1846

Barometre 30.11 Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 82.

March 14, 1920, Temperature 65.

No. 18,206.

一拜禮

號四十月三年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921.

日五初月二酉辛亥年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

A delightful adjunct to the Bath.
Most refreshing and invigorating.

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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
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The high standard of purity maintained in the products of the Zinc Producers of Australia always justifies the confidence users put in it. Australian Zinc acts and reacts with certainty.
The Association is prepared to supply the following:—
Electrolytic Zinc (Zn) Brand
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FAST & COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS.
FOR HIRE AT ALL HOURS.
\$2.00 per Hour or Part thereof or \$1.00 per Trip. Not exceeding 15 Minutes.

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THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
9, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

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COGNAC.
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

YOUR BIRTHDAY
should always be enjoyed in the right spirit
if it is commemorated by a souvenir such as
JEWELLERY & WATCHES
The goods that hold the unchallenged
reputation of being
THE IDEAL GIFT.
J. ULLMANN & CO.
FRENCH FINE. Est. 1860.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

A BELLISH POISON.

APPALLING POSSIBILITIES OF AERIAL WARFARE.

DEATH AT TOUCH.

LONDON, March 13.

Appalling possibilities of warfare from the air in the future are suggested by the claim of an officer in the United States chemical warfare service that a liquid poison has been discovered three drops of which will kill anybody whose skin it touches. Falling like rain from nozzles attached to aeroplanes it would kill practically everyone in its path. It is declared that the supply of the necessary raw materials is practically unlimited.

BANKER'S DIVORCE SUIT.

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISH SENSATIONAL ACCOUNTS.

NEW YORK, March 13.

The newspapers are publishing sensational accounts of forthcoming divorce proceedings in which James A. Stillman, the millionaire president of the National City Bank cites as co-respondent Fred Beauvais, a guide at Three Rivers, Quebec. Partly a French Canadian and partly Indian, he is 6 feet high, aged 26 years, and is single. Mrs. Stillman is the daughter of the actress, Mrs. Brown Potter.

ITALIAN WARSHIP COMING HERE.

NAPLES, March 13.

The warship "Libia" has left for a journey around the world, going via Panama to Japan and China.

HARDING'S POLICY.

YAP ISLAND AND MESOPOTAMIA MANDATES.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

Authoritative circles state that President Harding's policy with regard to the settlement of problems arising out of the war does not differ materially from Mr. Wilson's. Adjustment differences over the Yap Island and Mesopotamia mandates will be insisted upon with the same firmness as the previous administration. Confidence is expressed that amicable adjustments will be reached.

NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

It is understood that President Harding has definitely selected Colonel George Harvey, Editor of the *North American Review* for the position of Ambassador to Britain.

THE EX-KAISER.

A TENSE SCENE.

THRONE RENOUNCED ON A TYPED SHEET.

The tense scene at Amerongen on the morning of November 28, 1918, when the Kaiser, who had fled from Germany into Holland, formally abdicated, is described by Lady Norah Bentinck in an interesting article in the *Weekly Dispatch*.

The fateful document, she says, consisted of a simple typewritten sheet of paper, which is reproduced in facsimile in *The Weekly Dispatch*. Translated it reads:

"I hereby for all the future renounce my rights to the Crown of Prussia and my consequential rights to the German Imperial Crown."

"At the same time I release all officials of the German Empire and Prussia, as well as all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Navy, of the Prussian Army, and of the federal contingents, from the oath of fealty which they have made to me as their Emperor, King, and Supreme Commander. I expect of them that until the reorganisation of the German Empire, they will help those in possession of actual power in Germany to protect the German people against the threatening dangers of anarchy, famine, and foreign domination."

The ceremony, if it could be called that, was brief. Quickly as they had come and with a total absence of the externals of place and dignity, the emissaries of the New Germany left the castle to hurry back to Berlin with the precious coronation for the edifice they sought to erect on the ruins of Kaiserdom.

After they had left the ex-Kaiser came to his host (Count Godard Bentinck). "I am your guest," he said, "and I ought to tell you I have this moment signed my abdication." And that was all. It was not a subject on which comment was invited.

On the same day the ex-Kaiserin, "looking worn and ill," arrived to share her husband's exile, and it was an emotional meeting, says Lady Norah Bentinck. "She was in great fear for the safety of her husband. Then, and for long afterwards, she started in alarm at any unusual noise in the night. They are coming for him, she would cry, and burst into tears. She had the fixed idea that Britain was to blame for the war, and that conviction is still unshakable."

HOME SHIPBUILDING.

HIGH COSTS.

ORDERS GOING ABROAD.

Clyde shipbuilders have on hand 1,300,000 tons of shipping, but the high costs of working are putting economical working out of the question. Since the advent of 1921 further cancellations and suspensions of work on hand have been intimated. Since the Government sold the last of the 400 vessels placed previous to the armistice, home shipowners have resolutely held off from the market, and not a single boat has been placed on the Clyde this year. Owners frankly declare that the 500,000 tons of German shipping yet to be handed over are unwanted. Scandinavian orders are now all going to Germany, where they cost one-half of British rates, and repairs to Holland and France.

The Leith shipping trade is very depressed. Over a dozen vessels are laid up, and others, it is stated, will follow suit as they arrive. About 400 seamen and 1,500 dockers are idle. Shipowners do not expect an early improvement.

As an indication of the progress of the Cantonese girls, the following may be of interest to the general public, says the *Canton Times*.—It was only recently that girls were admitted into the employ of the Canton-Samshui Railway as conductors and ticket sellers. Now a complaint of long hours has been made to the Director of the Railway Mr. Hsia Chung-min. According to the grievances of the girl employees that were submitted to Mr. Hsia by four representatives, the girls claim that they are forced to work for more than 13 hours a day which they consider is in violation of the 8 hour system of the Labor Unions in foreign countries. The girls demanded that they should only work for 8 hours a day with Sundays off. In reply, Mr. Hsia declared that he is in sympathy with their demands but owing to complicated circumstances, the 8-hour rule could not be introduced—at least for the present.

Britain was to blame for the war, and that conviction is still unshakable."

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/4 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/4 1/8

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

KRONSTADT REVOLT.

LONDON, March 13th.

The latest indications from Russia are that the Kronstadt anti-Bolshevik movement is making slow headway. The Bolshevik claim that they are still in the ascendancy in Petrograd is probably correct. Not much real fighting has been done lately. Reuter's Helsinki correspondent's latest report mentions intermittent firing from Kransayagorka, which after all is believed to be in Bolshevik hands, though there are signs that it will shortly come into the possession of the rebels. It is probable that ice in the Gulf of Finland has become so thin that in a few days all military activities at present being carried on in its surface would cease. In the meantime, a wireless message from Kronstadt lays stress on the fact that the revolution is not headed by a "white" General, and declares that the movement aims at the reorganisation of the Soviet Government, and accuses the Soviet Government, with its blood-stained chief, of robbing the people in order to maintain power. The message declares that the revolutionaries have sufficient arms and ammunition, but indicates a shortage of medical supplies and food.

ANTI-NEGRO RIOTS.

SPRINGFIELD (OHIO), March 13th.

Racial disorders broke out at midnight here as a result of a negro shooting a policeman. The streets were crowded at the time, and the crowds are now on the move. Heavy firing in the negro district is reported. A number of negroes have been shot. State officials have ordered troops to be rushed up to the city.

LATER.

Three companies of troops have arrived. No further trouble is expected. It is believed that the policeman and the negroes shot will recover. The Mayor and other municipal officers were fired on when they attempted to persuade negroes to desist from shooting, but were not hurt.

STANDARD OIL CO. FIRE.

NEW YORK, March 13th.

The Standard Oil Co.'s tanks fire at Brooklyn was brought under control yesterday morning after an explosion had taken place in a fifth tank.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, March 13th.

A new Cabinet has been formed under the presidency of Senor Alon de Salazar, the ex-Premier.

RUGBY.

LONDON, March 13th.

In the international rugby match, Wales beat Ireland, by 6 points to nil, at Belfast.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S APPEAL FOR CHINA.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

President Harding has issued an appeal to the American people to do their utmost to relieve the famine conditions in China.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Nankin," from London, on Saturday.—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Miss Webster, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Miss M. Neave, Mrs. O'Connor, Mr. Cris, Mr. Alexandre, Mr. Martin, Miss F. Bridges, Miss V. M. Coppinger, Miss C. Trench, Capt. S. Henning, Mr. T. L. Dear, Mr. and Mrs. Brookshaw, Mr. P. S. Jamieson, Mrs. Baker, from Singapore, Mr. J. M. Fralick, Mr. W. Ker-vel, Mr. S. J. Bartlett, Mr. A. L. Thornton, Mr. W. J. Burling, Mr. J. E. Hope, Mr. J. Schiff, Mr. M. Mazarski, Mr. R. S. Smith, Mr. F. C. Rowe and Mr. and Mrs. Simon.

Per s.s. "Khyber," from London, on Saturday.—Dr. and Mrs. Hooker, Dr. and Mrs. Webb-Anderson, Mr. A. Macgowan, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mrs. Grayburn, Miss M. Darley, Mr. J. M. Jack, Miss H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Knott, Miss E. Arcus, Miss Maude Lake, from Singapore, Mr. Sassoon, Mr. Whicker, Mr. P. Blun, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, Mr. E. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Craft, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, from London, Lieut. J. Heath, Gr. J. White, Engr. Lieut. Tritton, Lt. Comdr. Alleyne, Shipwright E. J. Cook, C.P.O. Teape, C.E.R.A. W. G. Coleman, E.R.A. J. Hanlon, Shipwright W. Ward, Shipwright S. Usher, E.R.A. O. Waghorn, E.R.A. T. Howles, C.E.R.A. W. Sloan, E.R.A. P. Simpson, Shipwright J. Keast, C.A.M.E. E. Dumble, E.R.A. K. German, E.R.A. J. Thompson, E.R.A. S. Brading, E.R.A. C. Rowe, and V.C.P.O. H. Horn.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ECONOMY-SHOPPING. 20% REDUCTION IN PRICE OF ALL WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR.

Special for this Week.

Jaeger Wool Vests, Heavy Quality.
\$8.00 each Less 20% \$6.40 each
Morley's Heavy Wool Vests & Pants
\$13.50 suit Less 20% \$10.80 suit
Morley's Wool & Cotton Vests & Pants
\$9.50 suit Less 20% \$7.60 suit
A selection of Morley's Cashmere Half Hose.
Regular Price \$3.50 pair Less 20% \$2.80 pair.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

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22, Queen's Road.
Tel. 845 Tel. 945

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
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Representatives Throughout China for and affiliated with
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., LONDON.
Wireless Engineering Works, Birmingham.
(General Electric Motors, dynamos, switch gear, etc.)
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(Drawn Wire and Carbon Filament Lamps, Radiator Lamps.)
Fraser & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Perth.
(Steam-Turbo Sets, Conveying and Mining Plants.)
Firth-Cotton Cable Works, Southampton.
(Cables, Wires, Fluorescent, Insulating Materials, Tapes.)
Crompton & Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham.
(Offers for Home Service, Power and Traction Purposes.)
Salford Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.
(Electrical Instruments of All Descriptions.)
Fell-Corner Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.
(Complete Telephone Installations, Switch Board, Telephone ex-Change, Meters & Ignition Co., Ltd., Coventry.
(Organisations for Cars and Aeroplanes.)
Express Lift Co., Ltd., London.
(Electric Power & Cargo Lifts.)
Fraser & Chalmers Works, Birmingham.
(Electric Pumps, Small-power Motors, Carbon Brushes.)
Art Metal, and Steel Conductors Works, Birmingham.
(Lighting Fixtures, Steel Conduits and Accessories.)
LARGE STOCKS CARRIED IN CHINA OF ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

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COMFORTABLE WHEN NEW
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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
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Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PRODUCERS

"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable used
Bentley's
A 1 Telegraphic Code

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

March 15, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Household Linens, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising—

Follow Cases, Fine quality Blankets, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Linen Damask Serviettes.

A few lots of Hollow Valances and Suit Cases.

And

Three Pairs Blouse, &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

March 15, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTRADES, CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

comprising—

Mirror back Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, &c., (Lane, Crawford make), Chamberbed sofa, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (round Teakwood), Sideboard, Dinner set, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, &c., Dinner service, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Looking Glass, Jewelry, &c., Bed Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Heating Lamp, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also

One Auto Piano with about 50 rolls in good condition.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

March 18, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelains, Curios, Lacquered Ware,

&c., &c., &c.

Including a variety of 5-coloured and 2-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures and Vases, Bakemonos, Lacquered Cabinets, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kanghi, Kienlung and Tzongkong Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1921.

FOR SALE.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Situate at Broadwood Road, Hongkong.

Substantially built 5-roomed Bungalow with usual outbuildings and garden. Recently painted and colourwashed throughout.

Particulars from the undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, February 21, 1921.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION—A FEW THREE ROOM EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT BUILDINGS" CORONATION ROAD KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL. Apply J. CARL CLARK, Architect and Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

HOUSE TO LET.

TO BE LET—For about six months, WELL FURNISHED. Small four Room House, Kowloon. Apply PRATT STREET, 5, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HAM Price, CURRENT NUMBERS—1921 QUEEN, Ladies' Fashions for all. Apply Box 1268, c/o "China Mail."

LOST.

LOST—Brown and White Japanese PUPPY. Answer to the name of PUPPY. Will anyone having possession or information of this dog kindly communicate with Mr. A. A. Wilson, Dragon Motor Car Co., Telephone 482? Any expenses will be paid or reward given.

INTIMATIONS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

BANK HOLIDAY, MONDAY, March 24th, 1921.

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANCE.

AT the request of numerous Patrons, A FANCY DRESS DINNER DANCE will be held on the above date. Table reservations can be made at the Hongkong Hotel (Telephone No. 32) or direct to Repulse Bay Hotel (Telephone Nos. 881 and 897). Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE APPROACH ROADS to the above Hotel are CLOSED temporarily for the purpose of regrading. Patrons are, therefore, kindly requested to use the steps opposite the main entrance until completion of such work.

WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Subscription, of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines, to be called the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilians by a Joint Board of Directors.

A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a permanent stone memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.

Lists may be found at—

- Messrs. Lane Crawford.
- Kelly & Walsh.
- Messrs. Yim, Powell, Ltd.
- The Hongkong Club.
- Hongkong Cricket Club.
- Club Lusitano.
- Engineers' Institute.
- Victoria Recreation Club.
- Kowloon Cricket Club.
- Kowloon Bowling Club.
- Peak Club.
- Club de Recreio.
- Craigengower Club.

M. J. BREEN.

Hon. Secretary.

War Memorial Committee.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. A. A. Wilson to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

March 23, 1921, commencing at 2.15 p.m. at Her Residence, No. 86, Bonham Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

Bric-a-brac, &c., &c.

therein contained.

As follows:—

HALL.—Teak Hall Stand and Side Tables. Drawing Room.—Large Easy Chairs, Pouffe and Chesterfield Sofa (by Wm. Powell.) Blackwood Cabinets, Tables, Stands, &c., Water Colours and Engravings, Old Brass and Bronze Curbs and Several Lots of Chinese 5-col. and Blue and White Porcelain, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains (Lane Crawford & Co.). Dining Room.—Large Mirror Back Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Ex. Table, Chairs, Cabinets, Electro Plates and Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, Ware, &c., including several lots of Silver Ware. Bedrooms.—Teakwood and Brass Mounted Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Writing and Card Tables, &c., Bed and Table Linen, Blankets, &c., Bathroom, Pantry, and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

A collection of Old Gold and Silver, Coins (Japanese) in case, Electric Fittings, Barometer and a large quantity of Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

To be had on application to the undersigned.

On view from Tuesday, 22nd just between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. and day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1921.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 15th March, 1921, to WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 19th March, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 12th March, to SATURDAY, 19th March, 1921, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 2, 1921.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY, LTD.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, 1921, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 17th March, 1921, until THURSDAY, the 24th March, 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1921.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 29th March, 1921, at Noon for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 19th to the 29th March, 1921, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE following resolution was proposed and passed unanimously at the MEETING of MEMBERS held on 2nd March.

"That the Hongkong Gymkhana Club be wound up and that the Hongkong Jockey Club take over all Assets and Liabilities of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club."

A Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at the office of the Jockey Club, in Hongkong Club Annex, at 12.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, March 18th for the purpose of confirming the above resolution.

Hongkong, March 7, 1921.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA and MRS. HONDA.

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

(Opposite to the China Mail)

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House TODAY (Monday), 14th March, 1921, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD HONGKONG.

MEMBERS of both GUILDS are requested to attend a Special General combined Meeting at the Guild Offices on—

TUESDAY, 15th March, 1921,

at 5.45 p.m.

A full attendance is essential.

W. J. STOKES,

Branch Secretary M.E.G.C.

W. E. KIRBY,

Asst. Secretary C.C.O.G.

Hongkong, March 12, 1921.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform the public that the Firms of MESSRS. FOOK LEE & COMPANY and the Hongkong branch of THOMAS W. SIMMONS & COMPANY, have been amalgamated and in the future business will be carried on by THOMAS W. SIMMONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 12, 1921.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

to be held at

Black Boulder Point, Kowloon Bay

on

SATURDAY, the 26th and MONDAY,

the 28th March, 1921.

THE following events are open to the Colony—

Challenge Cup Race.—For Four. Limited to residents of the Colony, each crew to be drawn from a single unit, e.g. a Regiment, a Ship, a Corps, a Firm, or any other body of gentlemen working together at the same profession or calling. A Club is not included in the definition. If any of the Units cannot provide a complete crew, any combination of two similar Units can be made.—Distance, 1 mile.

Entrance Fee, \$5.00.

Motor Boat Race.—Open to any private owned Motor Boat in China. Boats to be handicapped on estimated speed per hour from particulars entered on entry form. Triangle Course, 5 miles.

Entrance Fee, \$10.00, to accompany entry form.

Entries Close to the Hon. Secretary on the 12th inst.

Entry forms can be had on application.

R. C. WITCHELL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 5, 1921.

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Neither your boat nor your engine will shake to pieces if your engine is a Kermath. The Kermath has practically no vibration; it runs with extreme smoothness.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Hester's Service to the China Mail.)

TREATY OF SEVERES.

London, March 12th.

An official communiqué states that the Conference at St. James' Palace has handed the Turks and the Greeks proposals for the settlement of the Near East problem, including the admission of Turkey into the League of Nations, increase of Turkish forces to 75,000 with more Turkish and fewer foreign officers, reduction of the demilitarized zone in the Straits, Allied evacuation of Constantinople and the Island Peninsula, restriction of Allied occupation to Gallipoli and Chanaq, maintenance of Turkish troops in Constantinople, strengthening Turkey's naval forces, substantial concessions as regards the Financial Commission, suppression of foreign post offices, recognition of the facts of the situation in Kurdistan, modification of the stipulations of the treaty as regards Armenia, and admission of Turkish sovereignty in the vilayet of Smyrna but maintaining a Greek garrison in the town of Smyrna. The League of Nations is suggested should appoint a Christian as Governor of Smyrna. The Turkish delegates protested against the proposal of a Greek garrison in Smyrna, but undertook to submit the proposals to the Governments at Constantinople and Ankara.

GERMAN REPARATIONS BILL.

London, March 12th.

The text of the German Reparations Recovery Bill has been published. It provides that the purchaser shall pay the Commissioners of Customs and Excise such proportion of the value of imported German goods, not exceeding 50 per cent, as the Treasury may prescribe. The Commissioners will pay the money into a special account applicable towards the discharge of Germany's obligations under the Treaty of Versailles. It is to be referred to all German goods, whether they come direct or not, with the exception of goods imported for exportation after transit through the United Kingdom or by way of transshipment. The Commissioners will fix the value of goods. Any dispute, as regards the value, is to be referred to a referee appointed by the Treasury. The Commissioners may require importers to furnish particulars as regards the country of manufacture and production of goods. If the Act threatens hardship in the case of contracts arranged before March 1st, application may be made to the High Court to secure a suspension or amendment of any proceedings for the enforcement of the contract. The Board of Trade may reduce payments to the Commissioners or exempt certain goods on the recommendation of a committee of experts which the Board will appoint.

BERLIN, March 12th.

The Reichstag, in the course of its debate on the proceedings of the London Conference, adopted a Coalition resolution, by 285 to 49, endorsing the Government's action and supporting the Government's persistence in rejecting unfulfillable demands, notwithstanding the Entente sanctions.

LONDON CONFERENCE.

London, March 13th.

The Allied Conference has been concluded.

PARIS, March 10th.

The Rhinish population is acquiescing with perfect equanimity, even with concealed satisfaction, in the Allied occupation which guarantees them peace and order. Business is going on as usual. Haras.

THE ENTENTE.

PARIS, March 10th.

At the Inter-Allied Club a number of prominent British statesmen residing in Paris met a number of prominent Frenchmen at a luncheon presided over by Lord Charles Montagu.

In an address, M. Paul Cambon, the former Ambassador in London, stated that, despite repeated attempts to divide them, the French and the British peoples were still firmly united, and mutual goodwill was growing every day.—Haras.

AUSTRIA OF TO-DAY.

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BIRTH.

THOMAS.—On March 3, 1921, at Peking, the wife of W. A. H. Thomas, of a daughter, who lived 6 hours only.

O'DRISCOLL.—On Sunday, March 6, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. L. P. O'Driscoll, a son.

MARRIAGE.

FERRIS-OWEN.—On March 5, 1921, at Shanghai, William Hooper Ferris to Mabel Beatrice Owen.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921.

"ITS OWN BITTERNESS."

The bargain of Faust involved but a temporary and petty discomfort as compared with the daily crucifixion of soul that is the lot of him who serves Demos as a journalist. There is no merciful indulgence here; it is the damnation of it that hurts. The "Black Monday" of the struggle is six-fold his, and more poignant and depressive the distress of it. Assume that his efforts occasionally elicit the plaudits of the fickle mob, it is in the nature of things that he should have the insight to assay these petty triumphs, so grateful to less sophisticated men, at their intrinsic worthlessness. He cannot forgive them for their praises, for he knows that they know not what they do. It sometimes happens that a Boettian who knows no difference between piousness and epigram will condescend to pronounce his work good, and the shuddering wretch hies him to some privacy where he can, blaspheming the while, pluck forth the

rankling barb and hurl it from him with a gout of spite. Because there has been made a bargain, the consideration matters, and Demos matters. Every day begins with the problem. What will most interest the taskmaster? The problem solved, becomes fanned with a little of a deplorable parental likeness. How shall the subject be treated? Will this or that apparent corollary offend? Will it be good for him? Is it right and true and just? If these things, will it interest or bore? Is it expedient? But that is to assume that the "it" discussed of has quickly been discovered, which is seldom the case. The Israelites were not asked to make bricks without straw. This image is much misused. Their grievance was that the taskmaster would not give them straw, and that before they could begin their brickmaking they had to go far afield and consume much time in gathering straw from areas poorly furnished with that essential. Hard as he was, harder than the bricks they made, their taskmaster was more reasonable than Demos. They were not tortured by doubts as to the proper shape to give their bricks. A conventional form was sure to satisfy. They were not embarrassed by the consciousness of the existence of a class which cannot see the necessity of bricks. There were no lawyers to write in that edge or corner of a brick made was too sharp, that it had wounded a client, that the sweating slave of a brick-maker must be held responsible.

"The law the lawyers know about is property and land; But why the leaves are on the trees, And why the winds disturb the seas, Why honey is the food of bees, Why horses have such tender knees, Why winters come and rivers freeze, Whom 'Adversarius' tries to please

In talking of the price of cheese. (He really is a dreadful tease) Why Faith is more than what one sees, And Hope survives the worst disease, And Charity is more than these. They do not understand."

Then again, there must have been a steady and a strong demand for bricks. The craftsman conscious of a substantial article, well baked and shapely, was not distracted by anxieties due to those of the colleague who had to put the bricks on the market. In bondage though the Israelite brickmaker was, it cannot have been so unhappy a bondage as that we now envisage. Having kned into the plastic clay the binding of straw, and patted it into shape, he could straighten his back and enjoy the sunset without further concern for the fate of his product. A sunny Sabbath spent in cruising along the less familiar coasts of this island, in the free winds of God, is followed by Monday morning, and thoughts like these. The vista of future Monday mornings, da capo, and da capo, obscures the corollary of as many Sundays. Verily, the heart knoweth its own bitterness.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sir Robert Ho Tung has accepted the Presidency of the Queen's College Old Boys' Association.

Among the passengers by the P. and O. "Khyber" yesterday were Mrs. Syme-Thomson and Mr. J. M. Jack.

A large number of naval reliefs for the China Station arrived here by the P. and O. s.s. "Khyber" yesterday.

Paymaster-Lieutenant F. D. Pearce and Paymaster-Midshipmen S. E. D. Smith and J. Parrott have been appointed to the cruiser "Hawkins," flagship of the China Station, from Feb. 2.

Captain A. C. H. Smith, an officer well known on the China Station, where he served before the war, is now senior captain of the Royal Navy and the next on the list for promotion to flag rank.

The Goldenough Memorial Prizes have just been awarded, and one of the trio has been won by Lieutenant Erskine K. H. St. Aubyn, D.S.C., commanding the river gunboat "Cockchafer," China Station.

A competitor to Mr. Vanderlip is mentioned by the Delta News Agency which states that a British stock company called Sunmel is applying for concessions to exploit the coalfields in the Maritime Province.

On account of his poverty, reports a northern contemporary, Viscount Tseng Kun, a Manchurian nobleman, living in Nanshenjen Street, Peking, has sold his 13-year-old daughter for \$40, to be a slave-girl.

Word has been received by the North China Star that Mr. Wilder, a well known trader in the interior, is being deported out of West China, by way of Chungking. It is stated that he was sent out of Tibet in chains, by the authorities at Tachienlu, where he has been carrying on his business.

A correspondent of the Central China Post states that the White Wolf band has been re-organized and is now more efficient than before. One town has been sacked, and the mails in Honan held up eight times. In addition to the presence of this band in Honan, troubles are increased through the fact that grain sent for the relief of the famine sufferers has been commandeered by the soldiers.

Judgment in favour of the plaintiff has been given by Mr. Justice J. R. Wood in the bungalow case, in which Rev. Father A. Henriques claimed \$205 from Mr. George Theodore Lam for wrongfully removing the support of the soil of his bungalow at Ho Mun Tin and omitting to shore up or otherwise secure the plaintiff's compound and boundary walls. Mr. D. J. Lewis represented the plaintiff and Mr. M. K. Lo the defendant.

The U.S.S. "Huron," the flagship of the Asiatic fleet, will arrive in Hongkong on April 20 commanded by Captain H. L. Cone and with Admiral Joseph Strauss aboard. The "Huron" will be accompanied by about 13 destroyers, made up of the 13th Division, which has recently arrived in Manila from a cruise in the Near East. The destroyers will leave Manila, where they are now stationed, on April 16. They will arrive in Hongkong on April 20 and leave on April 27. They will then go to Swatow, arriving there April 28 and leaving again on May 1 for Shanghai by way of Pootung, and will reach Shanghai on May 3. They will be in port in Shanghai nearly two weeks, leaving there on May 13 for Chefoo where they will remain for the summer.

SPORT.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG SHIELD.

"Titania" 5 St. Joseph's 0. These two teams met on the Club ground on Saturday in the third round of the shield competition, each team having disposed of two competitors previously. The "Titania" finished winners of the match by five clear goals, their play and general combination being greatly superior to that of the College, who however put up a game defence. By half time "Titania" was heading by 2 goals Pyles and Powell being responsible. In the second half the Sailors' defence was rarely troubled and their forwards scored three further goals, Hendry scoring twice and Hutchy once. Mr. Hollands was in charge of the game.

FIRST DIVISION.

R.G.A. 2 S.C.A. 0
H.K. Club 2 Kowloon 1

The usual huge crowd gathered round the S.C.A. Ground to see the Home team meet the R.G.A. A very fast and evenly contested game finished in a victory for the Gunners by two clear goals. The soldiers opened the scoring from a penalty awarded them well into the first half.

In the second half the Athletic made desperate efforts to equalize but the Gunners' goal and defence were in great form and managed to keep their goal intact. Well on to full time, the soldiers scored their second goal. The whistle went with the Chinese trying hard to even up. The referee was Mr. Andrews.

CLUB V. KOWLOON.

This match was played on the Club ground at 3 p.m. After a very evenly contested game the Club ran out winners by the odd goal in three. The Club secured their first goal through the slowness with which Crocker, the Kowloon goalie cleared, but the second goal the Club got was the result of a fine piece of combination.

In the second half Kowloon scored from a penalty. After this they tried hard to equalize. They certainly had the Club on the defensive but their forwards were weak in front of goal and the final whistle came with the Club one ahead.

Mr. Masters was in charge of the match.

SECOND DIVISION.

Only one match was played in the second division on Saturday, the United meeting the Indians on Navy A. ground. A very fair and even game resulted. The United scored in the first half. In the second half the Indians equalized but close on full time the United secured the odd goal and ran out victors.

The referee was Mr. Andrews.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. V. R.E. AND I.A.

Fielding an all-bowlers XI on Saturday, the H.K.C.C. inflicted a decisive defeat on the R.E. and I.A. The bowlers batted first, and finding little difficulty with the military bowling, put together 157 runs before the whole side was got out. Farthing with 47 was the highest contributor to the total. The other contributors of double figures were: Reed, 32, Sawyer, 22, and Drummond 12. Mr. "Extras" was responsible for 10 runs. When the military batted, the bowlers played havoc with them, and disposed of the whole side for the low score of 81 runs, of which 20 were extras. Farthing's bowling was notable, his first over giving four and his second five. The last ball of the over got a wicket, and he took three others without giving away a single run. The scores were—

H.K.C.C.

R. E. A. Webster, c Jacobson, b Edwards 7
W. H. Edwards, b Edwards 7
F. H. Farthing, c and b Pearson 47
G. H. Piercy, b Edwards 3
H. A. Sawyer, c Jacobson, b Pearson 22
F. J. Ling, b Pearson 4
W. H. Drummond, c Larcombe, b Bowen 12
B. Bowen, not out 32
E. B. Reed, not out 0
W. Mackenzie, c Bagnall, b Pearson 0
L. J. Davies, lb.w. Bagnall 8
W. J. Hope, st. Wahl, b Bowen 10
Extras 10
Total 157

Bowling Analysis.

Edwards 9 0 32 3
Hammond 5 0 18 0
Bagnall 5 0 26 1
Bowen 9 0 42 2
Pearson 8 2 29 4

R. E. AND I.A.

Capt. Oliver, c Davies, b Webster 10
C. S. M. Pearson, c Drummond, b Webster 5
L. Col. Bowen, b Webster 2
Major Edwards, run out 0
Major Bagnall, b Reed 2
Capt. Wahl, not out 21
S. S. Redpath, c Drummond, b Reed 0
Sapper Jacobson, c Webster b Farthing 10
Larcombe, c Davies b Farthing 2
L. C. Hayward, c Drummond, b Farthing 0
L. Hammond, b Farthing 29
Extras 23
Total 81

Bowling Analysis.

Reed 9 2 18 2
Webster 8 1 15 3
Ling 4 2 5 0
Farthing 3 1 9 4

C.R.C. V. NAVY.

A strong Chinese XI was at home to a Navy team on Saturday, and playing very good cricket, defeated their opponents by three wickets and 31 runs. The visitors batted first and started well, but had luck soon dogged them, and with the exception of three batsmen who managed to reach double figures, they went down very cheaply, three for ducks. Commodore Bowden Smith played a very steady cricket and stayed for a good time. He contributed the side's highest score (33) before he was bowled. With only 95 runs to get to win, the Chinese went about their business in a matter of fact way. They received almost anything which came their way, and managed to defeat their opponents for the loss of four wickets. J. Wong with 37 and G. Lee (34) were the best double figure contributors. The scores were—

NAVY.

Commodore Bowden Smith, b Un Hew-fan 33
Hew-fan 37
L. Franks, b Ching 7
Rev. Crole-Rees, c Hung, b Lee 1
Bloomfield, c Lam Chun, b Lee 1
Williams, c Un, b Lee 20
Kennett c Ching, b Un 0
Wilson, b Ching 9
Giles, b Un Hew-fan 14
Smallbone, not out 2
Howard, b Un Hew-fan 0
Smith, b Ching 7
Extras 7
Total 94

Bowling Analysis.

Lee 13 2 35 3
Ching 12 3 24 3
Ng Sze-kwong 3 0 6 4
Un Hew-fan 7 1 18 4

C.R.C.

J. Wong, b Wilson 37
W. Lock Wei, b Bloomfield 18
Un Hew-fan, b Crole-Rees 0
Chea Man-ping, c Franks b Bloomfield 4
Kung Ho-chiu, run out 23
G. Lee, not out 34
A. M. Lam Chun, lb.w. Bloomfield 0
A. J. Kew, not out 3
Extras 6
Total (6 wks) 125

Bowling analysis.

H. Ching, Lo Man-ping and Ng Sze-kwong did not bat.

Bowling analysis.

Crole-Rees 10 2 23 1
Bloomfield 13 2 62 3
Kennett 3 0 14 0
Wilson 4 1 19 1
Williams 2 1 1 0

POLO CLUB.

INTERESTING WEEK-END SPORT.

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent by a large gathering of interested spectators at Causeway Bay, on Saturday, when the Hongkong Polo Club held a series of sporting events which, after the enforced rest caused by the war, proved to be quite a novelty, and from the enthusiasm which every event was received, one that bids well to become very popular. The programme included a polo match between teams representing the Yorkshire Regiment and Jardine's and a skittle gymkhana. H. E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs who were present, evinced much interest in the various events. The Band of the Wiltshire Regiment attended and contributed a fine programme of music.

POLO MATCH.

The polo match was the first item on the programme, and the teams took the field as follows:—Wills: Major A. W. Timmis (Captain), Major Law, Lieut. C. Sergeant and Lieut. J. M. Dodington. Jardine's: Hon. Mr. John Johnstone (Captain), Mr. Bell Irving, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Fiddes Wilson.

Play was very fast from the start, and on the whole even, with the ball travelling up and down the field with extraordinary rapidity. For a while neither side could obtain much advantage over their opponents, but Jardine's were the most promising combination, and gave the military men a difficult time. They were not kept long, and before the game had gone very far, they drew first blood. Thus spurred, the Wills very soon equalized with a fine shot. A ding-dong struggle followed with

HOME TRADE.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

LATEST WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, reported on Wednesday, Feb. 2.—The tone of the cotton markets has again been unsettled and rather weaker; and in consequence of the selling pressure increasing both in America and at Liverpool whilst demand for actual cotton has been quite lacking, the tendency has been towards a slightly lower level of values. Prices have in fact reached the lowest for the year and are also under the lowest touched at the end of last year. The higher grades of cotton are at present comparatively the weakest, although there is no doubt that a large proportion of the cotton stocks are of the lower grades which are more or less unsuitable for Lancashire. These lower grades were however, chiefly responsible for the recent increased sales which were mostly for export and it still seems likely that the demand for them is not satisfied. In the yarn and cloth sections there is nothing in the nature of an improvement to report. Demand for both yarn and cloth has shrunk to a negligible quantity, and even enquiry has fallen off. Yarn prices are slightly lower but quotations are very seldom tested with offers. Buyers who have actual business to place are able to purchase at prices well below the cost of production. This cannot last indefinitely however, as the number of weaving mills closing down entirely is rapidly increasing, and once this is done a mill cannot recommence for such small orders as are on offer at present; and in addition, of course, it is very unlikely that they will reopen before prices are on a much more remunerative basis. News that the Excess Profits Duty was not to be renewed has been the only bright feature in the week's trading. The low price of silver and weak cotton continue to have a bad effect on the Far Eastern outlets. Enquiry from India is very small, and although chiefly from Calcutta, there have also been telegrams. During the week the resolutions of the various Indian Mercantile Associations with regard to the payment of drafts have again been under consideration of the London and Manchester Chambers of Commerce and strong disapproval of the attitude adopted by the Associations has been expressed as being contrary to all business honesty and destructive of the sanctity of contracts.

both sides securing three more goals before the final whistle came. By mutual agreement, play was continued until a decision was reached. For ten minutes both sides worked hard without success, and then the Wills scored, thus running out victors by five goals to four.

Major General Macnaughten and Capt. Leslie Smith were the umpires. SKITTLES GYMKHANA.

The skittles gymkhana was then proceeded with, Major-General Sir George M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., judging all the events with the exception of the musical chairs which were in the hands of Major-General Macnaughten.

In the tennis ball race, the competitors were required, while on the gallop, to throw tennis balls which ladies standing on a mat on one end of the field had to catch. This proved more difficult than it sounds, only two ladies being successful. Eventually the honours went to Mrs. Timmis in association with her husband. Mrs. Rodgers and Lieut. Dodington were the only other successful pair.

The next event was the polo ball race. This was somewhat different to the previous event, the difference being that the men were required to catch the polo balls thrown by the ladies. In this event also, only two were successful and the honours went to Mr. J. Bibby, nominated by Mrs. F. C. Hall.

Much fun was provided by the pigsticking event, and the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, who had charge of the "pig," gave the other competitors a lively scramble all over the field before Lieut. Sargeant eventually succeeded in spearing the elusive "animal."

Musical chairs was the last event of the afternoon's sport, and many voted it the most amusing item on the programme. There were eleven competitors. After an exciting tussle, the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone carried off the prize. Most of the ponies refusing to trot round the chairs, preferring instead, to do a fox-trot with its rider. It had its own way, and it was not its fault if it failed to keep time with the Band.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Wyndham, the wife of Colonel Wyndham, distributed the prizes to the successful competitors as under:—

Polo Ball Race (in pairs): Mr. J. Bibby and Lieut. D. W. Last; R. E. Timmis and Lieut. M. C. (nominated by Mrs. Timmis); 2nd, Lieut. J. M. Dodington, (nominated by Mrs. Rodgers). Pig Sticking: Lieut. C. Sargeant. Polo Ball Throwing Race: Mr. J. Bibby, nominated by Mrs. F. C. Hall. Musical Chairs: Hon. Mr. John Johnstone. Responding to the call of the Hon. Mr. Johnstone, three hearty cheers were given for Mrs. Wyndham and the proceedings then terminated.

OBITUARY.

MR. E. J. NORONHA.

PROMINENT PORTUGUESE DEAD.

A respected member of the community died last night at 11.15 in St. Paul's Hospital in the person of Mr. E. J. Noronha of Messrs. Noronha and Co., Government and general printers and publishers. The news of his death will be received with general regret. Mr. Noronha had only been ill for a short period and on Thursday he was taken to the hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis and peritonitis. The operation was successfully carried out and a satisfactory recovery was being made but on Sunday morning the patient had a relapse, gradually becoming worse so that he died later in the day.

Mr. Noronha's public activities were many, among them being a close relationship with the Kowloon Residents' Association, which had just elected him as its Vice-President. At the recent meeting, it will be remembered, he gave a very interesting survey of the Associations work. As a member of the local Portuguese community Mr. Noronha enjoyed widespread popularity, and respect. His death means the loss to the Club de Recreio of a staunch supporter.

Mr. Noronha was only 38 years of age and had spent practically the whole of his life in the Colony. He leaves a widow and nine children for whom general sympathy will be felt. The funeral will take place this evening leaving the hospital at 5.15.

RICE MERCHANTS' ACTION.

A SETTLEMENT REACHED.

When the case in which the Sing Cheong firm sued J. Osawa & Co. for \$11,000 in respect of a rice contract was called at the Supreme Court, before the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), this morning, it was announced that a settlement had been reached.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., counsel for the defendants, said he was happy to be able to inform his Lordship and the gentlemen of the jury that a settlement had been arrived at between the parties in the action. His Lordship: A final settlement? Mr. Pollock: Yes, my Lord. The terms are that the defendants are to pay the plaintiffs, before one o'clock to-day, the sum of \$13,175, such sum to include the fees of counsel and the costs of the other side; also the payment of fees to the special jury. This is an inclusive sum.

His Lordship: The terms of the settlement will be entered.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, for the plaintiffs, mentioned that the claim only amounted to \$11,000 and the rest of the sum was made up of fees and costs. He apologised to the special jury that they had been kept waiting beyond the usual time of opening the Court without being told that the endeavour to reach a settlement was the cause of the delay.

The Acting Chief Justice: I am sure the jury will be very glad that a settlement has been reached.

HONGKONG CATHOLICS.

MISSION OPENED.

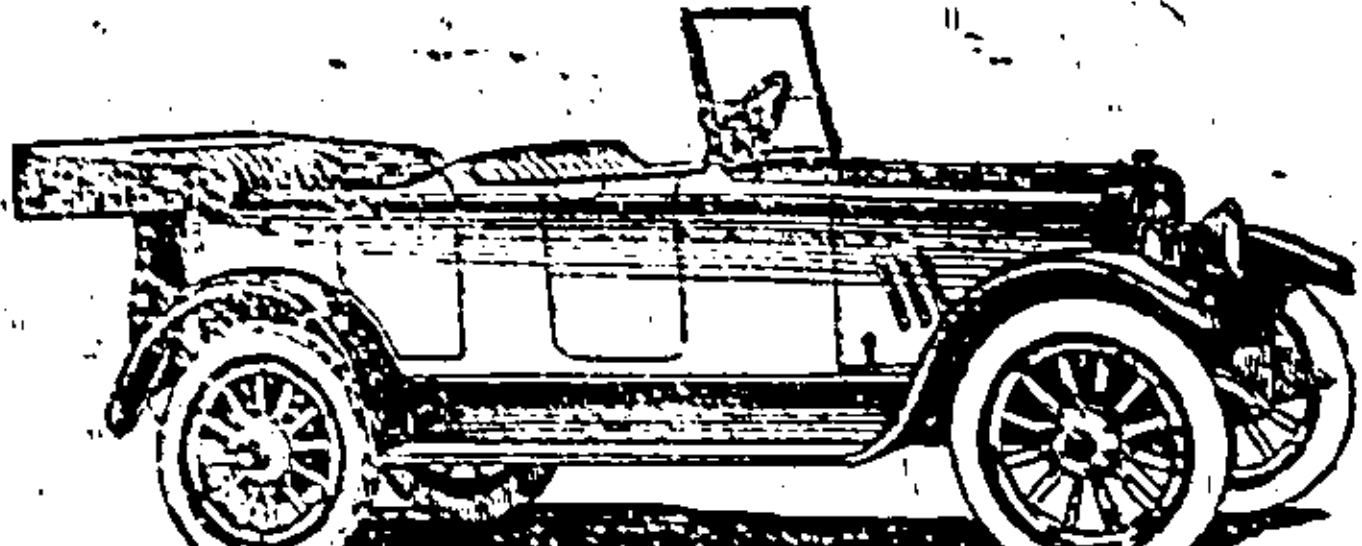
FATHER LYNCH'S SERMON.

The Mission for Hongkong Catholics was opened last evening at 6 p.m. in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The preacher was Father P. M. Lynch, of the Redemptorist Order. The sermon was on the misery of man and the mercy of God. The great war was caused by the sinfulness of man. Berlin, Vienna and Petrograd, Paris, New York and Tokyo seemed to vie with each other in dissipation and the pursuit of pleasure. The preacher gave the experience of a journalist who in one night, between midnight and 4 a.m. had visited six of the night clubs of London during the first year of the war. These fashionable resorts of the wealthy of both sexes were abolished by Lord Kitchener. The Mercy of God was illustrated by the Bible story of the Good Samaritan. Incidental descriptions of the Jews Waiting Place in Jerusalem, the Glen of the Murderers on the Jericho Road, and modern brigandage by Bedouin Arabs, recalled actual experiences of Father Lynch in his visit in Turkish times to the Country of Jesus. The mission sermon will be at 6 each evening and morning lecture at 7.30.

Convicted of unlawful possession of 314 tacks of prepared non-Government opium, a similar quantity of raw opium and three tacks of opium, a Chinese was this morning ordered by Magistrate Orme to pay a fine of \$4,000 or serve eight months' hard labour. Another man arrested on the same premises was discharged owing to lack of evidence.

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BROTHERS QUARREL.

A CHOPPER USED.

EFFECTS OF DRINK.

With his head in a mass of bandages, a Chinese youth this morning appeared before Magistrate Orme to prosecute his elder brother who was charged with having used a chopper on him.

The defendant admitted the offence but said that he was under the influence of liquor at the time and did not know what he was doing. They had an argument during a meal and words led to blows.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 and ordered the defendant to pay \$5 compensation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GOT HIM.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir.—The inkly-fingered individual who concludes his scrupulous identity under the lachrymose name of "Adversarius" has with his usual timidity indicated in a phrase that I used the word "inveigh" in the sense of the word "inveigh." The latitude of the hour and the conspicuousness of the liberties we had poured out at the shrine of Bacchus convict me that he could not possibly have been in a possession to weigh pronouncements so accusatively. But, even granting the allegory, a mistake of that sort is far less representative than his ignorance of the character of Acres. Odds lyrics and literature! The vernacular creature will say he has never heard of Don Quixote next! I trust, Sir, you will use the supererogation of your literary knowledge and position to represent his idiosyncrasy, threatening him otherwise with a diminution of his monthly emoluments.—Yours, etc. MALAPROP.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

MOTOR COLLIDES WITH RICSHA.

FALL FROM MOVING TRAM.

A Chinese who was yesterday knocked down by motor car No. 44 in Queen's Road West, received injuries which rendered him unconscious. He was removed to hospital and is progressing favourably, but is not yet entirely out of danger. Internal injuries are suspected.

On Saturday motor car No. 433 ran into a ricksha with a fare which was proceeding along Queen's Road East, and overturned it. Both the puller and the fare, a Chinese gentleman, were thrown into the side channel, but excepting for a shaking, neither suffered any injuries. However, the fare's clothing was badly damaged and the ricksha smashed beyond repairs.

While alighting from a moving tram car yesterday, a Chinese missed his footing and fell striking the left side of his face on the footboard of a passing motor car. He was rendered unconscious and had to be removed to the hospital in an ambulance. The patient, who was 57 years of age, is not in a serious condition. He admits that he had himself to blame for the accident.

As the result of a fall when alighting from tram car No. 30 while in motion in Praya East yesterday, an unknown Chinese woman received such serious injuries that she died in an ambulance on the way to the hospital from fracture of the base of the skull.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.

DEPARTURE YESTERDAY.

MOVEMENTS ON SATURDAY.

The Crown Prince of Japan resumed his voyage to Europe yesterday morning, the warships "Katori" and "Kashima" sailing at 10 a.m. for Singapore, the next port of call.

On Saturday His Imperial Highness visited Green Island and inspected the lighthouse there. Later in the afternoon he received a large party of Japanese school children on the "Katori" and presented them with a cake brought specially from Tokyo. In the evening an official banquet was given at which H.E. the Governor and members of the Executive and Legislative Councils were present.

Before the departure of the Crown Prince yesterday morning, H.E. the Governor paid a farewell visit to him on the "Katori."

CATCHING SNAKES.

A VERY LIVELY PASTIME.

COLLECTING IN TROPICAL JUNGLES.

Bassett Digby, F.R.G.S., F.A.M.G.S., writes in the *Daily Mail*—

You do not know what alertness is until you have collected snakes in a tropical jungle.

The snake has the advantage of fighting on his own ground. A good locality for snakes is a bad locality for man—tangled undergrowth, giant boulders, fallen trees, patches of swamp.

Silent, vigilant, well camouflaged into his background, a snake generally spots you before you spot him. He may lash up at you from the ground or down at you from the boughs and cable-stands of sagging creepers, or out at you from the shrubs and rocks through which you pick your way. He is lurking death. He hides his time and holds his stroke—then look out!

It is your legs that are vulnerable. You armour yourself by rolling a thick newspaper round each leg below the knee, and another above the knee, keeping them in place with elastic bands. And you wear thick horsehide boots, taking care to slip a hard leather pad under the lacing eye-holes.

Your gun is not much good. It injures the specimen and, besides, you've often no time to take aim. A strong, fine-meshed landing-net in the left hand, and a strong 30in. bamboo stick, weighted at one end with lead, are your best weapons.

The deadly cobra is an opponent who keeps you pretty well keyed up while you are tackling him. But it takes him a couple of seconds to lift back his inflated hood after a miss, so if you pounce on him the moment after his hood goes smack in the dust, after a lunge that misses you, you'll get him.

It is wiser not to try to kill or set a snake that is coiled and poised for a strike. It is too tricky to estimate his range when coiled, if he is nearly hidden, as is often the case, by leaves. Let him strike.

When he has lashed out at you, he is helpless for the 3 or 4 seconds (less in a small snake and more in a big one) that it takes him to recoil. Then, like a flash, you catch him a crack in the neck with your loaded stick, dislocating his vertebrae so that he can only writhe where he lies. He can neither strike nor glide away.

You tilt each capture into a stout linen bag and take the first opportunity of killing him by dumping him, bag and all, into a pool in the nearest watercourse for a few minutes, and then into a screw-top glass jar in your knapsack.

Back in camp, his mortal remains go into a tray of embalming fluid for the night. Finally, carefully labelled with the date of his capture and wrapped in cheese-cloth, he goes into your big clamp-topped stockpot, in which he eventually arrives at the museum.

MURDER IN A TEMPLE.

STRUGGLE IN THE DARK.

CASTLE PEAK BAY TRAGEDY.

Yesterday morning the police found the dead body of a male Chinese lying in a pool of blood on a footpath leading to the Tiniau Temple at Castle Peak Bay.

Remains bore several knife wounds. Marks as if a struggle had taken place. Tracks were found on the ground. Tracks led into the interior of the temple where the police heard groans in a cockpit which led to the discovery of a man in a semi-conscious condition bleeding freely from several cut wounds on the legs and arms.

The man recovered consciousness in hospital, he said that he and the deceased were in charge on the temple. On Saturday night they retired as usual, he to the cockpit and the deceased to the back of the lower portion of the temple. About 5 a.m. he was awakened by some one slashing him with a knife. He struggled with his assailant. The noise of the scuffle aroused the deceased who was coming to his assistance when the assailant jumped down from the cockpit and grappled with him. The men struggled violently together, the intruder gradually driving the deceased towards the door of the temple. What happened in the open witness did not know. He was so badly wounded that he could not offer the deceased any assistance or even summon help for himself. He had lain helpless for nearly two hours before he was discovered by the police. The man's injuries are not serious but he is very weak from the loss of a lot of blood.

About 4.30 a.m., on Saturday, two men, one of whom was armed with a knife broke into the house of a woman living in Pokong village New Territories, and after binding and gagging the inmates, ransacked the place, making off with a box containing clothing and money to the value of \$20. Several suspects are now being detained for identification.

A Chinese woman, admitted to hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of an immersion, was alleged to have attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour. She was rescued by boatmen. Her condition is not serious.

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BURGLAR IN BASKET.

STRANGE ADVENTURE.

THREE DAYS OUT IN RAIN.

The adventures of a dress basket form a chapter in the records of the present epidemic of burglary in Germany.

It was delivered at a German station for despatch to Spandau goods station, but it got sent instead to the goods station of Westermarck, where it was stuck in a heap of misdirected goods and was left out in the rain.

After three days it was rather damp, and the goods stationmaster decided to have it out of the stack. He found inside what at first he thought to be the dead body of a man. He hauled it out and sent for the police. He also found a complete burglar's outfit.

By the time the police arrived the body showed signs of life and, restoratives being applied, sat up and took notice, very much surprised at seeing the police and not his accomplices, and at being at Westermarck and not at Spandau. The inference was plain. The burglar had had himself despatched to the goods station in Spandau, intending there to join others for a raid on the goods yard, but instead of being prisoner for a few hours he had been in the basket for three days, starved and half frozen.

Before he was taken away by the police he gave the astonished stationmaster some comments on Prussian railway administration under the new regime.

CHATEAU LOOT FOUND.

MISSING WORKS OF ART.

OFFICER WHO STOLE PRINCE'S OLD MASTERS.

Valuable works of art stolen from the chateau of the Prince de Chimay, near Cambrai, by a lieutenant of the Hungarian Army have just been recovered by the Rumanian authorities.

The Rumanian police, it is stated, found at the house of M. Winkler, director of coal mines at Petrofani, in Transylvania, 92 paintings by Old Masters, eight precious vases, and two antique clocks in onyx. Asked to give an explanation of how he came into possession of them, M. Winkler said that he held them for his son Jean.

As an artillery officer of the Hungarian Army, Jean Winkler had been engaged in the fighting near Cambrai and had stolen the collection from the chateau of the Prince de Chimay. The Rumanian police have given the treasures to the French Legation at Bucarest, which has restored them to the prince.

CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS.

STUDIES IN PARIS.

A COURAGEOUS LEADER.

One of the most remarkable signs of the great intellectual movement in China is the presence of 20 Chinese girl students in Paris. They have been sent by the Peking Government to study at universities and are under the guardianship of Miss Fournet-Tcheng, one of the most famous of Chinese women leaders.

The daughter of a great Chinese noble, Miss Tchong, was one of the ardent spirits of the Chinese revolutionary party 10 years ago, and shared in the most remarkable dangers and adventures. At the age of 17 she refused to accept the fiancé that her family had chosen for her. After some years of struggle, in which she took a personal and most dangerous part—on several occasions she made the journey from Tientsin to Peking, carrying arms and munitions for the revolutionaries—the Republic was finally victorious, and she decided that it was necessary for her to study in Europe. Miss Tchong came to Paris and passed brilliantly her law examinations at the Sorbonne. The 20 girls will study medicine, law, science and art, and when they have graduated, they will return to China to found girls' schools and colleges on European lines.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending February 26, 1921, amounted to 53,335 tons and the sales during the period, to \$2,943 tons.

Chinese porcelain, sold at Messrs. Christie's on February 4, "by order of the Judge of His Britannic Majesty's Provincial Court, Hankow," must have realised one of the smallest days totals for many years at these rooms. The 140 lots only fetched \$485 7s. 6d. no lot fetching over £10.

"HOME BY 10, OR—"

LATEST VIENNA STRIKE.

NO OPENING OF DOORS AT NIGHT.

The latest strike in Vienna will mean that everybody who does not reach home by 10 o'clock will have to spend the night in the streets, for the *Hausbesorger* or concierges, threaten to refuse to "answer the door" at night unless their union demands are met. Nearly every house in Vienna is divided up into flats, as in Paris, and the police insist that all front doors shall be closed punctually at 10 and locked. After 10 nobody can enter or leave unless the concierge or a member of his family brings the key.

Before the war they were entitled to exact the equivalent of 2d. from everyone who went in or out after 10, but the legal door-money is worth now only about the tenth part of a farthing. The majority of the strikers are in favour of tenants being allowed to hire front-door latchkeys from them, at a substantial weekly rate. But at present it is illegal for a tenant to have a street latchkey.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL.

AOS amigos do falecido EDUARDO JOSE DE NORONHA e a todos os membros da comunidade Portuguesa em peço o favor de comparecer amanhã, 15 do corrente, pelas 6.30 da tarde, no Club de Recreio, em Kowloon.

Consulado de Portugal em Hongkong, 14 de Março de 1921.

CERVEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE E CASTRO.

Consul Geral de Portugal.

NOTICE.

MR. BRYON ALEXANDER of Vancouver, Canada, has on Sale at Wm. POWELL, Ltd. for THREE DAYS his samples of Canadian Furs.

These Furs are very choice Alaska Mink, Sable, White & Black Fox also Mole.

The Mink coats are of the finest quality and all these samples are less than half price.

Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

LAMBERT BROS.

THIS FIRM, founded by Mr. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, is the oldest established auctioneering firm in the Colony. The firm as well as Broker, Surveyors and Appraisers of Goods damaged either by fire or water. Their auction rooms are situated in Duddell Street.

Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1921.

Commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of High Class

Havana, Manila and Dutch

Cigars.

(More or less damaged by water)

Note:

A Large proportion of the above are only label damaged.

On view from Tuesday, the 15th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

on

FRIDAY, March 18, 1921.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of

Miscellaneous Goods.

Comprising:—

Motor Car Tyres (various sizes),

Iron Saws, Enamel Paint, Iron Ropes,

Safety Razors, Assorted Brushes,

etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

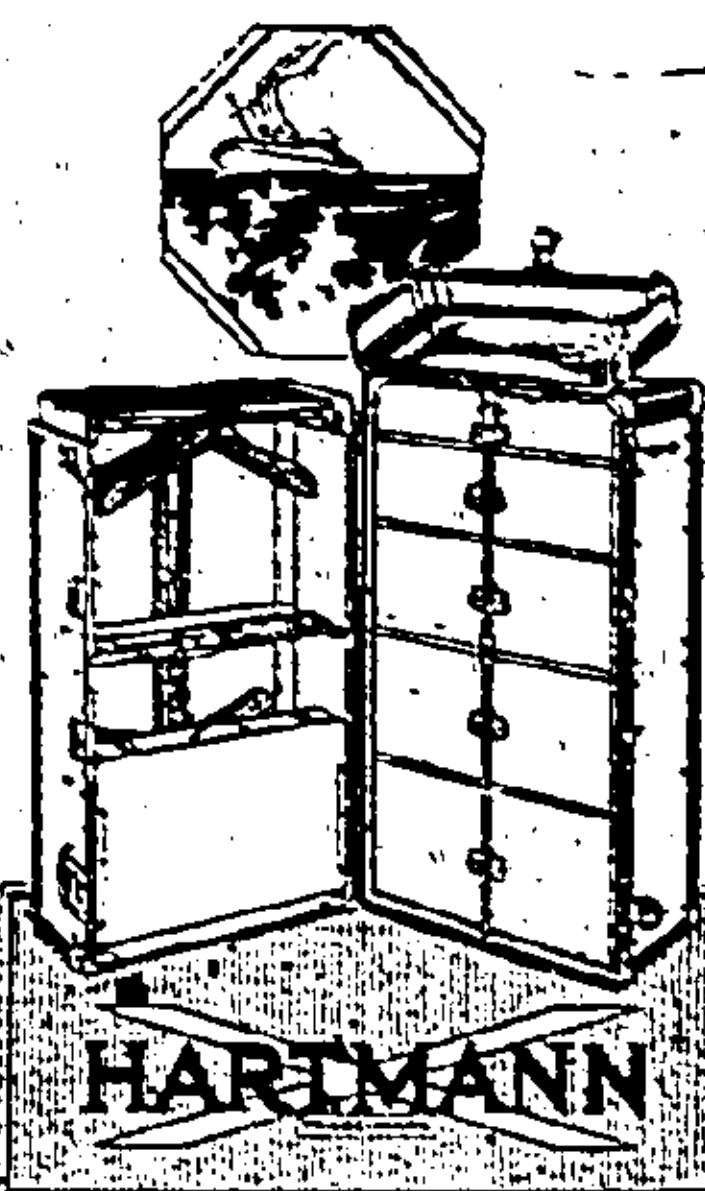
Hongkong, March 14, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.

HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNKS.



There's no Trunk like a Wardrobe and no Wardrobe like a Hartmann.

WE OFFER A CONVINCING DEMONSTRATION WITHOUT OBLIGATION.

Sole Agents:—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"BABY" GRAND PIANOS

JUST UNPACKED

FROM

"BROADWOOD" LONDON.

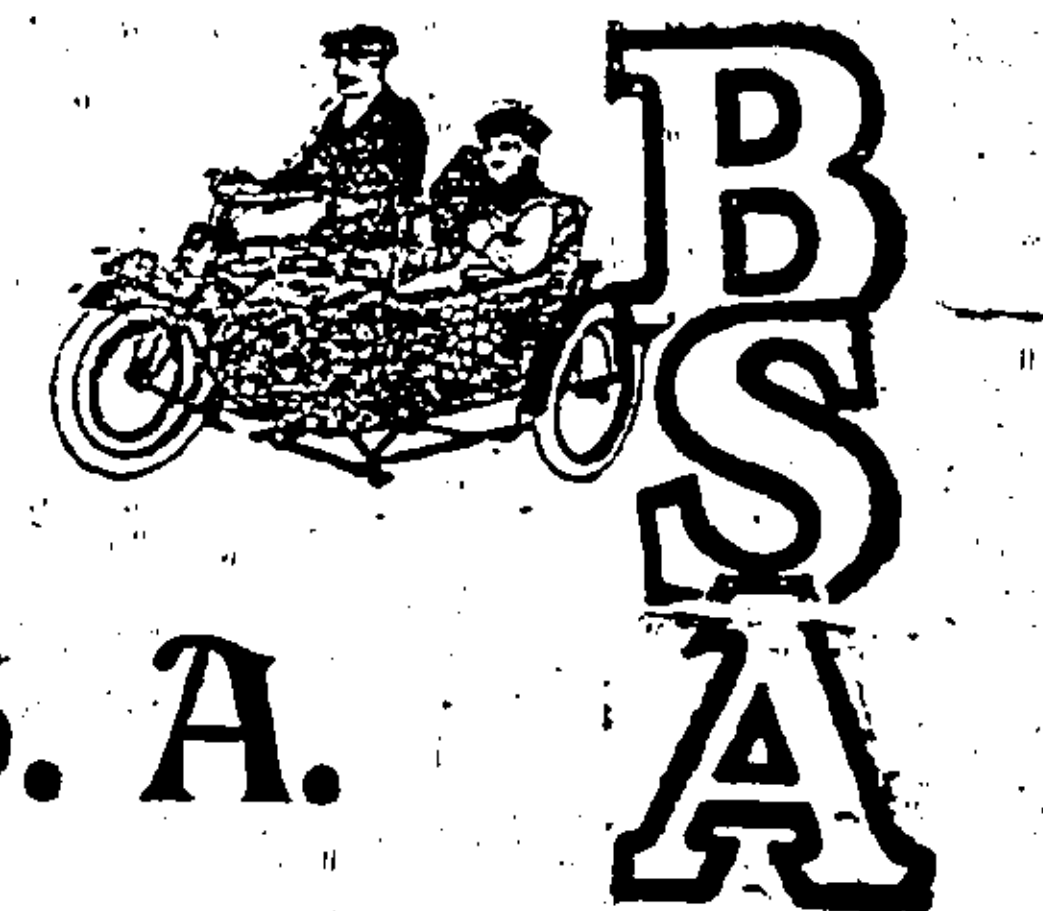
&

"CHICKERING" BOSTON.

The finest in the World.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1235.



B. S. A. MOTOR BICYCLES

For Solo and Sidecar.

Whether living in town or country you will appreciate the usefulness of a B.S.A. Motor Bicycle (for solo and sidecar). Its great reliability and economy, combined with the special advantages of the B.S.A. Countershaft Three-Speed Gear, have made the B.S.A. one of the most popular combinations for either long or short journeys.

Catalogue free on request

B.S.A. CYCLES LIMITED, BIRMINGHAM.

Sole Agents: WALTER FORD & COMPANY,

8, Queen's Road Central.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. NO Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey Would have waived the flagon of wine away And covered himself as any man can With bubbling sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel No. 125. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

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IN

HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA

FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT & "GARGOYLE" MOBILES.

can be obtained at all hours at the Town Garage and Repulse Bay Garage.

We hold stocks of the following Cord Tyres:—

"PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP"

"FISKE"

"KELLY SPRINGFIELD"

"LEE."

JAPAN'S POLICY.

AMBASSADOR'S VIEWS.

NO IDEA OF AGGRESSION.

A diplomatic correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* writes:—
Like Count Sierze, so Baron Hayashi is one of those diplomats still rarely met with in the ranks of a carrier, who never ventures a straight question. I therefore ventured to draw the Japanese Ambassador's attention to the suspicion and alarm aroused in certain quarters here by the expenditure on naval and military armaments provided under the Japanese Budget Estimates for 1921. "Your Excellency has already stated," I remarked, "that the contemplated expansion of your capital fleet to eight battleships and eight battlecruisers of the latest and largest pattern dates back to 1916-17, and that it is of a strictly defensive character. But some people cannot bring themselves to believe that a naval programme which, together with the development of arms and land forces, will account for half the total expenditure of the State during the present year can possibly be of a defensive character?"

"I am certainly not unaware of this scepticism and distrust," replied the Ambassador, "but to dispel their doubts I would refer them to the naval comparative statistics published in *The Daily Telegraph* by Mr. Archibald Hurd. We propose spending this year a little over £70,000,000 sterling upon our navy, but the United States propose spending something like £200,000,000. Mr. Hurd points out that, even if and when our 'eight-eight' programme is completed, our capital fleet will yet not equal half the strength of the American. Thus you will see that the latter's margin of superiority will be incomparably greater than that (of no more than 60 per cent.) enjoyed by the British Navy over the German in 1914. You will also allow me to point out that Admiral Lord Jellicoe, in his recent report on the defensive requirements of your Australian Dominions, asked for eight battleships and eight battlecruisers—a programme equal to our own. Now your Australian Dominions, you must admit, have neither the population nor the territorial, political, and economic commitments of Japan. Still, nobody has ventured to attribute aggressive intentions to Lord Jellicoe!"

UNSTABLE FAR EAST.

"Again, in respect of military arrangements it is suggested that we are maintaining land forces of a magnitude out of all harmony with peace conditions. But could anything be more unstable than the present outlook in the Far East, with Siberia in one melting-pot and China in another, not to mention Central Asia?" "We are perhaps as far removed in these regions from a return to sanity and a normal equilibrium as you are throughout Eastern Europe and Asia Minor. The past two years have shown, too, how often we may be called upon to defend against the wholesale slaughter of the Japanese colonists in Siberia and Manchuria."

Speaking now in a more general sense, our service establishments may at first sight seem large, but not when you consider the immense length of coast-line and the land frontiers we might have to defend in an emergency. Remember also that China has thirty-six divisions; that Russia, before the war, had 100 divisions, and even today the Bolsheviks are seeking to emulate the military machine of Imperial Russia. We have numerous islands to defend, territories far from compact, with fewer facilities than you possessed for moving large bodies of troops to any threatened section during the late war. However, it is rather our naval than our military armaments that are the chief source of interest and pre-occupation for the moment, and so I will revert to the former. I repeat, "How could we, with a fleet not half so strong as the American, in the considered opinion of your own naval critic, harbour aggressive designs against the United States?"

"UNITED STATES' ATTITUDE."
"Well, then, do you suspect the United States of harbouring aggressive designs against yourselves?" "Certainly I do not," Mr. Secretary Daniels, who conceived the idea of a fleet nearly three times as strong as that we are now building, I believe to be a genuinely religious and peace-loving man, like most Americans. But precisely on account of his ardent pacifism and of his belief in the moral infallibility of his nation, he has set out to construct a fleet so strong as would reduce all others to a mere cipher, and, incidentally, enable America to dictate her conception of Right to others. Now with nations it is as with individuals, some are more righteous—others less—America is assuredly among the former. But no more than any individual is any nation always and everywhere righteous, or, at any rate, in the right. The most righteous sometimes lapse through pride or aberration. And wisdom prescribes that provision should be made against such lapses. Moreover, of none of us can it be exacted that we should concede a pre-dominance in virtue to any particular State. Therefore political wisdom and expediency are here at one with the national dignity in holding that we as a sea power cannot consent to be at the total mercy of any other navy. That is one of the reasons why, painful as is the burden entailed by our naval and military estimates, the nation will bear it, I will not say gladly, but resignedly."

"Your Excellency's argument about the non-aggressive motives of either side is no doubt convincing," I interposed at this juncture, "but is not such a budget as yours, and also the American in some measure, incompatible with the maintenance of a lasting state of peace, simply because the national resignation to such burdens cannot endure for long, so that their trend must inevitably be towards collision?"

THE POLLY OF WAR.

"If you had put that question to me in August, 1914, I should perhaps have refused to discuss it, or if I had I should have felt tempted to agree with you. But times have changed, so I will answer you, and answer in the negative. We have all learned the lesson of the war—that is, the folly of it. And none has learned it better than ourselves. You sometimes call us 'realists.' I am not sure that a compliment is implied in that word. You also called the Germans 'realists,' although they were not realists, but rather creatures of 'pride and prejudice.' But, anyhow, I will not repudiate the label, if what is meant is that there is more sense than sentiment in our foreign policy. I hope there is; I know there is. Well, firstly, because we are realistic, receptive but also critical, and cold, scientific observers of facts, we have duly noted that modern war is not a paying proposition, whether for the vanquished or for the victors. It may spell bankruptcy for both. Remember, the world is to-day dominated by the economic factor; and our best brains, both young and old, read, not Clausewitz, but Mill; not strategy, but economics. They understand that our future lies not in territorial and military conquest but on the water in the carrying trade, and on land in our commercial and industrial expansion abroad. We have become a big industrial power. But, once more, because we are, as you say, realists, and as such have noted the gigantic blunder committed by Germany, then at the crux of her industrial expansion, in 1914, believe me, we do not propose to repeat that blunder, and by a mad act of aggression to miss or mar the tremendous, the unique economic opportunities that should be ours for a peaceful effort."

ECONOMIC BURDEN.

"It would be an impertinence for me to suggest that the same remark might apply to our American friends. The United States have long been a great economic Power, but they, too, have within their reach at this juncture commercial possibilities of a magnitude they have never known before. The full naval programme now under discussion there would not doubt weigh, financially speaking, less heavily upon the American people than that we have in view upon our own people. Still, the proposed burden, as we already see, is not cheerfully envisaged by all Americans. Thus, it would appear that the threatened naval race in the Pacific—really no race at all, since we have no desire to challenge, and could only compete under the severest handicaps—might yet be avoided by an arrangement compatible with the material safety and the national dignity of both, and of yourselves. The unofficial proposals to this effect already put forward in the United States are sure to meet, on the part of Japan, with a ready and cordial response. Indeed, has not the whole trend of Japanese foreign policy in recent times been directed towards a friendly agreement with America, whether within the League or without? Where, I ask you, have we failed to show the proper spirit of conciliation? Where could it be said of us that we have sought to push to their extreme limits and logically legitimate conclusions our principles and claims? Not assuredly in regard to the racial equality amendment to the Covenant; nor in regard to the emigration question in California; nor in regard to equal opportunities of commerce and trade in the South Pacific Islands under Australia's mandate. In every instance we have either fallen in with the compromise proposed or looked for one ourselves."

CHINESE QUESTION.

Turning to the Chinese question, Baron Hayashi said:—
"I have been in China for tens of years, and I think that I am one of those who 'know something about China. China is a country of vast extent, and holds untold wealth and natural resources. She has a great future, upon which depends in no small measure not only the future of Japan, but that of the whole world. As Mr. Wellington Koo, the newly-appointed Chinese Minister to Great Britain, said quite rightly the other day the Chinese question is not a regional but a world question, and I think that it behoves all world Powers to co-operate with China in the working out of her national destinies. Past Japanese policies towards China may not always have been wise, but the aim of our nation has always been to see China succeed in establishing a strong Government, capable of weathering the troubled waves of the present-day world-politics. We want her to attain an economic and social development commensurate with her national greatness. In taking such a course we have never lost sight of the effect which the real consolidation and development of the Chinese people would be bound to have upon the national life of Japan. To achieve this much-desired goal Japan and China must be good friends, for only in friendship can we develop side by side, in intimate collaboration, for our joint benefit. The policy of the 'Open Door' must be observed by all. It should be welcome to all."

BONE DRY SHIP.

SAILS FOR THE ORIENT.

PACIFIC MAIL LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.

There was no scramble among the eighty odd passengers who sailed from here yesterday on the Pacific Mail liner "Creole State" to charge the ship's buffet when the craft passed over the three-mile limit.

Departure of the "Creole State" marked the first trans-Pacific passenger liner to leave this port or any other Pacific Coast port affected by the ruling of the United States Shipping Board that there shall be no intoxicating liquors on vessels under its jurisdiction.

Passenger agents say that all of the fifteen Shipping Board liners allocated to Pacific Coast steamship companies for operation in the trans-Pacific service out of this port and Seattle will be hard hit by the rule.

"CREOLE STATE" HAS SOFT DRINKS. All of the vessels owned by private companies now operating under the American flag between the Pacific Coast and the Orient have liquor. The "Creole State" is equipped with a bar, but soda water, mineral water and other harmless substitutes were the only beverages on board.

Shipping men said yesterday that the ruling will result in bootlegging traffic on these vessels, because passengers boarding Shipping Board liners at foreign ports can bring stores of beverages aboard. It is held the ruling also will drive patronage to foreign lines.

TRAVELLERS INSIST ON COCKTAIL. A traveller insists on his cocktail before luncheon and dinner. "It was the statement of one of the oldest chief stewards on trans-Pacific liners 'And if returning passengers who have lived in the Orient cannot have their hot toddies on crumby nights, then they are not going to travel on American passenger liners under the jurisdiction of the Shipping Board,' he said.

Efforts of the Shipping Board to enforce the liquor ban on their vessels engaged on the Atlantic has resulted in the most flagrant bootlegging industry in operation and has hit the traffic on these ships tremendously, according to reports from the East. The "Creole State" is being operated by the Pacific Mail for the account of the United States Shipping Board.

CITY COMEDY.

LORD MAYOR'S SURPRISE.

ELECTION IN POULTRY BOOTH.

As no hall was available the authorities found themselves in difficulties over the Aldermanic election in the City Ward of Lime-street, E.C.

The deputy himself came to the rescue and lent his poultry booth in Leadenhall Market. For this occasion the iron shutters were pulled down wholly on one side and half on the other.

A red carpet was borrowed for the floor, and a more or less antique armchair was placed in front of the table. The greasy nature of the trade carried on within the confines of the booth could not be disguised.

CITY MARSHAL'S ALARM. When the Lord Mayor, Alderman Roll, came down in full state he seemed surprised. The City Marshal metaphorically clutched at his skirts, and the Mace-bearer and the Sword-bearer were obviously alarmed lest they should soil their robes.

However, the Mace-bearer propped his mace in a corner, where a few sacks hid from the vulgar gaze something mysterious (perhaps poultry), and resigned himself to the inevitable. City business men hung their hats on the poultry pegs and proceeded to elect Mr. T. A. Blane, M.P. for South Leicester, an Alderman.

Rude boys outside discovered holes in the shutters and attempted to prod the Mace-bearer and to shift the mace. It was all very good-humoured, and the Lord Mayor added to the laughter when he declared that he used to buy chickens in the market as a young man.

These words of the Ambassador recalled to my mind the happy incident which occurred at Geneva when Japan voted in China's favour in the election of that country to the membership of the Council of the League of Nations. The new China and the new Japan will be drawn nearer and nearer to each other. The young men of both countries are thinking—thinking hard—on converging lines. They are fraternising at Geneva and elsewhere, and few of their elders at this sage are at all inclined to frown upon such fraternisation. The new spirit is abroad in the Far East quite as much as it is in the West, or even in the "Middle West."

PRINCE AND REGGIE.

HOSPITAL DIALOGUE.

WHERE'S YOUR BAND.

The Prince of Wales met the frank little subject in the Empire when he visited the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea, S.W., of which he is president.

He was conducted by Princess Louise to the cot of Reggie McKenna, aged 5, blue-eyed and flaxen-haired.

Talking from Reggie a joy battle-ship he was sailing on his lap, the Prince began:

"Well, little man, is this the 'Queen Elizabeth'?"

"No, it isn't," said Reggie with slight scorn. "Tain't big enough!"

"You had a dream about the Prince of Wales, didn't you, Reggie?" asked Princess Louise.

"Oh, yes," he cried delightedly. "I dreamt he came to breakfast with me. If he had come this morning he would have had cold ham. I had cold ham—it's nice," he confided.

"Well, don't you recognise the Prince here now?" pursued the Princess.

"No, I don't," returned Reggie flatly. "He ain't the Prince."

"I think I am," laughed the Prince, bending over the cot.

"How can you be the Prince?" Reggie challenged, and then, triumphantly, "There ain't no band with you!"

The Prince roared with laughter. Princess Louise brought a handkerchief to her eyes, and Reggie chuckled secretly for a space, and then—

"I say," he whispered to the Prince, "I had turkey for dinner at Christmas. And," he added darkly, "I've still got it here in my tummy."

As he was passing on to the next ward the Prince called out to Reggie:—

"Good-bye, Reggie—take care of the turkey!"

"Good-bye," returned Reggie, in a tone of complete familiarity.

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

SPECIALISED INFORMATION.

ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

The Royal Colonial Institute in London includes in its activities the collection and dissemination of specialised information concerning the trade and industry of the British Empire, in pursuance of one of its principal objects—to foster and stimulate inter-empire trade.

With the view of centralising and co-ordinating such information, the Institute, through its Trade and Industry Committee, established an Enquiry or Information Bureau, the particular function of which is to deal with enquiries on any trade or industrial subject from any individual or firm in every part of the Empire.

In fulfilment of the object, the Committee, during recent years, have dealt with a large number of enquiries of a most varied nature, including the furnishing of economic and statistical information; introducing Overseas importers to British manufacturers and merchants specialising in particular lines; placing at the disposal of Fellows and their friends, when visiting England, the facilities afforded by the Committee; and, generally, rendering assistance in every possible way to those intimately concerned in the economic and industrial development of the Empire.

The Committee, by virtue of its non-party and non-political character, occupies a unique position: its aim is to secure the co-operation and good will of the many industrial interests within the Empire. No enquiry can be too trivial; none too searching. The Committee have a special list of British manufacturers of standing and repute to whom Overseas importers and traders can be introduced; the firms on this list are those who are making particular efforts to meet the special local requirements of Overseas Empire buyers.

Correspondence and enquiries, which are invited, should be addressed to Trade and Industry Committee, Royal Colonial Institute, London, W.C. 2.

One fatal case of small-pox and another of cerebro spinal fever, also a non-fatal case of cerebro spinal fever, all Chinese, were reported yesterday.

Among the passengers who arrived in the Colony this morning by the s.s. "Montezuma" were Inspectors Brown and Macdonald, Sub-Inspector Bond and Sergeant Marks and Fallon of the Hongkong Police, back from leave. Inspector Macdonald was accompanied by his bride. With the party came two new recruits for the force.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Customers are requested to apply for our Revised Price List which came into force on 1st March, 1921.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

EAST AND WEST.

FERMENT OF THE ORIENT.

YELLOW PERIL DISCUSSION.

We give below extracts from further letters sent to *The Times* regarding Mr. McClure's article on the ferment in the East, published in our last issue.

With regard to the suggestion that the expansion of Japan is due to the pressure of her surplus population, Mr. Eugene Chen directs attention to the last Japanese census, which shows that the death-rate is gaining over the birth-rate in Japan. He adds:—But it is also said that the expansion of Japan is an economic necessity, in that her industrial life must feed on the raw materials of China and the rest of Eastern Asia. There is, however, no difficulty in the way of Japanese acquisition of such raw materials through the ordinary processes or channels of international trade and commerce. May I point out to Sir Harry Johnston that his suggestion in favour of Japanese colonisation in China ignores the fact that the parts of China where the Japanese could make a home have long since been over-populated? As regards the vexed question of immigration, I may mention that China is not, and will not be, vitally interested in the issue as raised by Japan. As long as Manchuria, Mongolia, and Tibet are not severed from the body of China, the immigration of Chinese into Australia and America will hardly ever become an important question. In those great regions of extra-mural China, Chinese will find all the necessary space to hold and feed their "surplus population."

Capt. William J. M. Watson-Armstrong, in the course of a letter to *The Times* disputes Mr. Eugene Chen's claim that in Saghalien, Hokkaido, Korea, and Formosa there is enough room to hold all Japan's surplus population for many decades. These places are valuable possessions for purposes of trade and commerce, but cannot bear a very large increase to their present populations. Even though the Japanese rate of increase may be falling slightly, there was, roughly, last year an increase of 310,000 inhabitants. These enormous annual increases, which appear likely to continue for many years, cannot for long be all accommodated in these possessions. The native populations of Formosa and Korea object most strongly to being squeezed out.

Dr. B. Dunlop, M.B., writes:—In Japan last year there were 18,000 fewer births and 298,250 more deaths than in 1918. But it should not be argued from this that Japan's pressure of population diminished in 1919, for an increase of death-rate is evidence of an increased pressure of population. It is most important to realise that a continuous high death-rate means a high pressure of population, whether the population is increasing or not.

Mr. Eugene Chen rejoins: If it be true that Japan's population is tending to exceed the limit of subsistence, it is incumbent on Japan as a modern civilised Power to face the problem and secure its solution in terms other than those of a policy of aggression towards China or of a policy involving an inevitable conflict with the Anglo-Saxon Powers. Such a solution is not impossible. France, despite her need of men, has been controlling her birth-rate. Is such a solution too remote to believe? A famous phrase warns us that we must learn or perish.

A NEW FORM OF "YELLOW PERIL." Brigadier-General C. D. Bruce suggests that a "Yellow Peril" is already looming dangerously close in the form of Bolshevik propaganda.

THEATRE ROYAL.

H. B. WARING CO.

MISS RITA RICARDI.

Miss Rita Ricardi, one of the leading artists of the H. B. Waring Company, is exceedingly well known in London where she played the original "Nancy" in "Milestones" at the Royal and the original "Nurse" in "Damaged Goods" at St. Martin's Theatre. She is the happy possessor of a very distinct personality which wins for her a place as first favourite everywhere she appears. Her favourite role is "Olivia" in Mr. Pim Fasses By, the recent great hit of London.

THE ROYAL OPERA CO.

COMING VISIT TO HONGKONG.

The Royal Opera Company, under the direction of Eastern Tours Limited, continue to draw big houses nightly in Bombay where the public are at present revelling in a rare musical treat. It is a long time since really good voices collectively have been heard in the East and this, in conjunction with the magnificent staging, costumes, and delightful comedy entertainment as has hitherto been a stranger in the East. With a producer as well known as Mr. T. C. Fairbairn much was expected in the way the operas would be presented and the actual results have more than verified expectations. "Les Cloches de Corneville" their opening production, was a delight from start to finish and the other operas, which include "Dorothy," "Maritana," "Bohemian Girl," "La Mascotte," "La Montre," "Rip van Winkle," "Tom Jones," "La Cigale," and "Ernani" are now being eagerly looked for.

He refers to an audience which he had in the early portion of last year, when at Peking with his Excellency President Hsu Shih-Cheng they discussed the question of the possibility of Bolshevism taking root in China.

At the time of the conversation the Northern Mongolia frontier was in process of being crossed by all sorts and conditions of men, the remains of the forces of the late Admiral Kolchak and others. Upon my suggesting to the President the danger of such action from the point of view of inoculating the masses in China with Bolshevism, his Excellency disagreed. Put briefly, the contention of the President was that the original driving power of Bolshevism in Russia was the land hunger of the Moujiks. His Excellency then went on to say that as already most of the agricultural land in China was in the hands of the "people," why should Bolshevism take root there? This we know to be true.

But Bolshevism now has taken on quite another aspect, and its extreme danger to-day lies in the clever and unscrupulous dilution of the original drug to suit the taste of any and every patient who may desire to give it a trial. Bolshevism in Russia is a thing. Bolshevism in Persia another thing. In India, Afghanistan, China, and Japan quite different things. But if the seeds that are being so widely sown develop—in each case differently at first, be it understood—may they not before long become cognate and all-embracing, and so create a new "Yellow Peril" far more disastrous than the one against which Mr. McClure warns us? That this peril will take a militant form those who know China will be very slow to believe. But it is not impossible to imagine a new "Yellow Peril" in other words Bolshevism, becoming as great a catastrophe.

VALSPAR BRONZE BOTTOM PAINT

A PERFECT ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HOLLAND

PACIFIC

TRADING

COMPANY,

LTD.,

HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.
Mar. 15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

AMOY.

Mar. 15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

FOOCHOW.

Mar. 15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.

SHANGHAI.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.

Mar. 17 - C. N. Luchow.

TIENTSIN.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

TSINGTAO.

Mar. 17 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

PUKOW.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

SAIGON.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

BANGKOK.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.

SINGAPORE.

Apr. 3 - C. N. Luchow.
30 - C. N. Luchow.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

JAYA PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

CALCUTTA.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

NOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

JAPAN PORTS.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

AMERICAN PORTS.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

VANCOUVER.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

ST. PETERSBURG.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

LONDON.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

LONDON.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

SEATTLE.

Mar. 15 - W. L. West Jappa.
15 - O. S. K. West Jappa.
15 - R. F. West Jappa.
15 - D. L. West Jappa.
15 - B. L. West Jappa.
15 - C. N. West Jappa.
15 - D. L. West Jappa.
15 - B. L. West Jappa.
15 - C. N. West Jappa.

TACOMA.

Mar. 15 - W. L. West Jappa.
15 - O. S. K. West Jappa.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mar. 15 - T. K. K. Korea Maru.
15 - S. D. D. West Honahau.
15 - T. K. K. Siberia Maru.
15 - J. C. J. L. Tikhonang.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

PORTLAND.

Mar. 21 - A. L. Coast.

LOS ANGELES.

Apr. 3 - L.A.P.N. West Hika.

VALPARAISO.

Mar. 15 - T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
15 - S. D. D. West Honahau.
15 - T. K. K. Siberia Maru.
15 - J. C. J. L. Tikhonang.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

NEW YORK.

Mar. 15 - T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
15 - S. D. D. West Honahau.
15 - T. K. K. Siberia Maru.
15 - J. C. J. L. Tikhonang.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

NEW ORLEANS.

Apr. 2 - O. S. K. Celebes Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Apr. 20 - L. T. Trieste.

RINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Apr. 20 - L. T. Trieste.

MANTILLAS.

Mar. 23 - M. M. Cordillera.

LONDON.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
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15 - D. L. Hailong.
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15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 22 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
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ANTWERP.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
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ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
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AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
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HAMBURG.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
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LONDON.

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LIVERPOOL.

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LONDON.

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LIVERPOOL.

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15 - B. L. Hailong.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

LONDON.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 15 - R. F. Koonan.
15 - H. M. T. Koonan.
15 - N. Y. K. Koonan.
15 - S. D. D. Koonan.
15 - T. K. K. Koonan.
15 - J. C. J. L. Koonan.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.
15 - C. N. Luchow.
15 - D. L. Hailong.
15 - B. L. Hailong.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... U.S. \$ 1,489,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.
SHANGHAI

BRANCHES:
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN,
OHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

DEFECTIVE DIGESTION

How It May be Overcome.

One of the direct causes of ill-health is indigestion, and this arises most often from eating unsuitable diet, and being too full without sufficient mastication. This food, instead of being quickly digested and converted into nourishing health-giving blood, becomes a fermenting mass, giving rise to flatulence and forming poisons. Headaches, depression, lack of appetite, and the torture of dyspepsia are signs that the stomach has lost tone and is being wrongly dieted. Keep your digestion perfect and eat wholesome food and you will find the way to be well. Sufferers from indigestion require new blood to cure this painful disorder, and by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills they will satisfy all the needs of the blood, nerves and stomach. These pills sharpen the appetite, brighten the spirits, banish depression and head-aches, and establish good health on a secure foundation of rich red blood.

The case of Mr. George Taylor, of 128 Thunberg Street, Wellington, New Zealand, proves the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment for indigestion. He says:

"When living in Sydney I began to suffer with indigestion. After a time I could eat very little owing to the bad pain I knew would follow, and in consequence I got very run down and weak. The complaint grew worse, and I tried many remedies but could get no relief. I couldn't take an interest in anything. At times my head would ache and the room seemed to be spinning round, and I had to clutch

